

Alaska Park Science

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Alaska Support Office
Anchorage, Alaska



Connections to Natural and Cultural Resource Studies in Alaska's National Parks



Winter 2002

Table of Contents

The Great Eruption of 1912	5
Digging up Dreams: The Razor Clam Industry in Kukak Bay, Alaska	13
Surprising Humpback Whale Songs in Glacier Bay National Park	17
Little Known Mulchatna Villages Emerging After 120 Years of Solitude	23
The Retreat of Exit Glacier	27
Science News	32-39

Cover photograph © Alaska Volcano Observatory
Page 3 photograph © National Park Service

Alaska Park Science

Editor: Monica Shah

Project Leads: John Quinley and Jane Tranel,
Alaska Public Affairs Office, email: john_quinley@nps.gov

Park Science Journal Board:

Ted Birkedal, Team Leader for Cultural Resources;
Alex Carter, Team Manager for Biological
Resources Team;

Joy Gelselman, Deputy Chief, Biological Science Office
USGS Alaska Science Center;

Sue Huse, Natural Resources Specialist;
John Quinley, Assistant Regional Director
for Communications;

Jane Tranel, Public Affairs Specialist;
Ralph Tingey, Associate Regional Director
for Resources and Education

Funded By: The Natural Resources Challenge

Produced By:



Sharing Alaska's Natural and Cultural Heritage

"The act of creating a park is really an act of faith in all of the grand possibilities of the future. It is a contract with the future."

—Dr. Shirley Malcom, National Park Advisory Board

Welcome to our first issue of *Alaska Park Science*. This new semi-annual journal will share what we are learning in Alaska's national parks through the study of their vital cultural and natural resources.

Some of the best places in this country have been chosen as parks. These places are landscapes and historic shrines in which we feel wonder, reverence, respect — and responsibility. We are immensely proud that such places exist and that we are successfully preserving this natural and cultural heritage for future generations. As concepts of American ideas and values evolve, protecting living ideas is gaining prominence nation-wide. The National Park Service not only protects places, but also the ideas they represent.

Sharing these ideas and what we have learned in our resource studies is essential. The National Park Service strives to connect education with research and science, for education can serve as the bridge between knowledge and responsibility. Education tools like *Alaska Park Science* will also serve as the connection between the public who own the resources and those given the responsibility to manage them. The National Park system has been called "America's greatest university without walls." The benefits of almost 400 sites in this "university" system will enrich the educational offerings provided to the public.

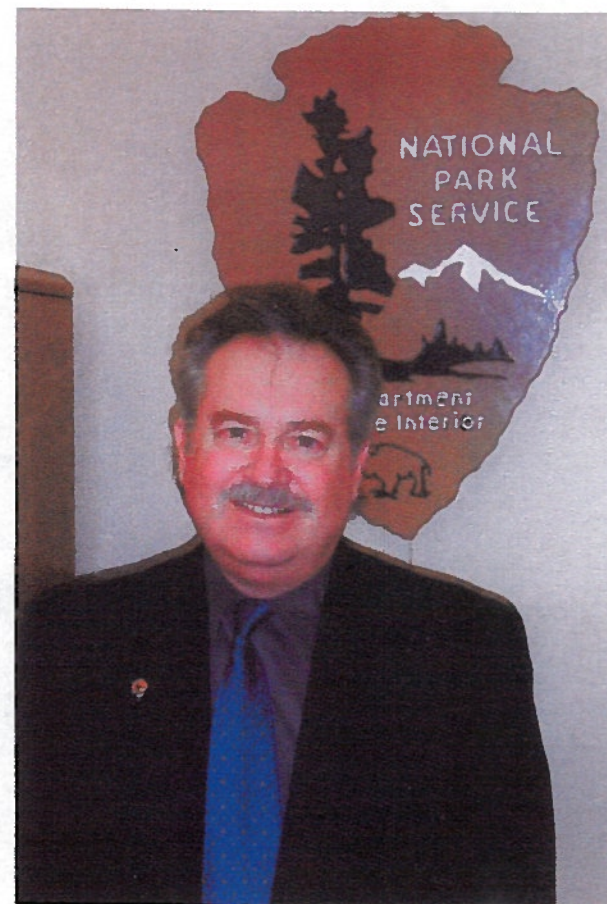
National parks are important scientific laboratories, in addition to providing fabulous places for people to visit. Because they are among the places least changed by people, parks provide unique research opportunities. Nationally, this role has been advanced by the National Park Service's Natural Resource Challenge, an effort funded by Congress to expand the scope and quality of science in parks. Alaska has benefited from this initiative and from the many partnerships built around expanding and sharing the knowledge gained in park areas. Research by the US Geological Survey-Alaska Science Center, universities and other agencies

is also providing new insights into the world around us.

As part of our "contract with the future," *Alaska Park Science* can connect the public with their national parks and the natural and cultural resources found there. Alaska's national parks serve to teach, inform, inspire and motivate people. In the end, we hope the national parks will inspire and encourage people to make a difference.

Rob Arnberger

Regional Director, Alaska Region
National Park Service



About the Authors

Jennifer Adleman is a geologist with the Alaska Volcano Observatory U.S. Geological Survey Alaska Science Center and a graduate student at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

John Branson is a historian for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Port Alsworth, Alaska.

A.S. Frankel works for Marine Acoustics Incorporated.

Chris Gabriele is a wildlife biologist for Glacier Bay National Park.

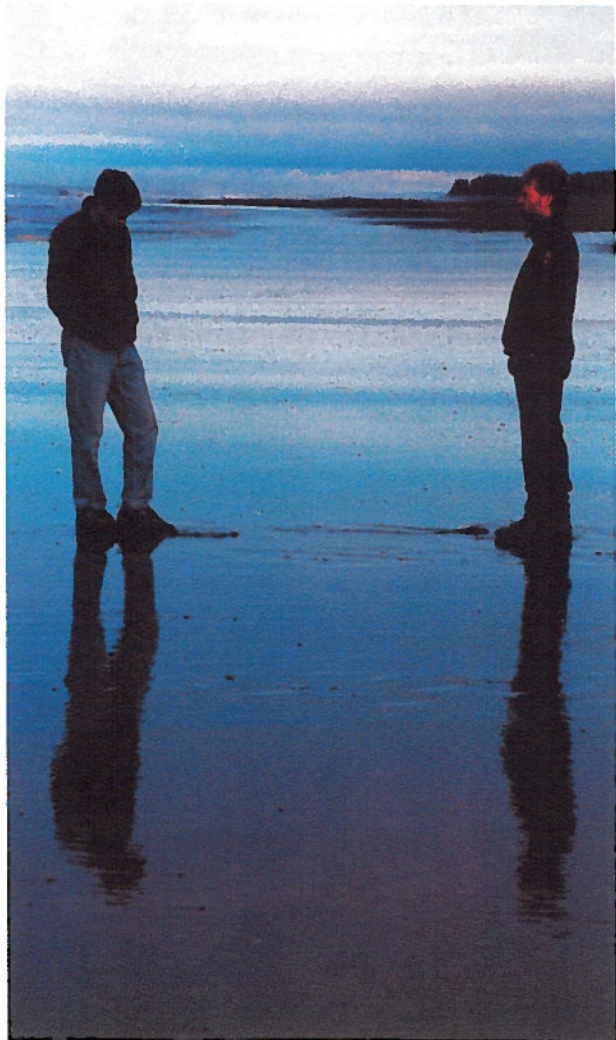
Susan Huse is a biologist for the Alaska Support Office.

Katherine Johnson is a historian for Katmai National Park and Preserve, and a PhD candidate in Public History at Washington State University.



Alaska Park Science

National Park Service
Alaska Support Office
2525 Gambell Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2892



National Park Service photograph



Photograph courtesy of Aleutian Museum and Heritage Center